

ANTI-BILLBOARD WORKERS ARE THREATENED

Kilohana Art League Committee Warned to Keep Out of the Campaign.

THAT LEGAL PENALTY, AGAIN

Influences Will Only End Un-sightly Nuisances the Quicker.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)
The prospect of the immediate entrance of the women of Honolulu into the fight against the billboards has proved so alarming to the interests behind outdoor advertising that an attempt has been made to head it off. Broad intimations that there is such a dreadful thing as a federal law that will be fouled by any such attempt by the women has been directly conveyed to the Outdoor Improvement Committee of the Kilohana Art League, the live wire today in the beautifying of Honolulu.

"I have been warned by a prominent business man of the city to 'go slow' in this anti-billboard campaign," said Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, the chairman of the committee, yesterday. "He said that there is a federal law against boycotting that might be broken by any attempt to get the women to fight these things, but so far the committee has not taken up the billboard question and has not looked into this point."

A Bas Billboards.

"I want to say, though, that we are heart and soul in everything that can help to do away with billboards. We are keeping one thing before us, and that is that women in other cities have been the means of getting rid of these abominations. What women in other cities have been able to do, the women of Honolulu can do."

"I have been told that the women, by refusing to purchase goods advertised on billboards, would not stop the billboard advertising of liquor and cigarettes. But it seems to me that it won't be profitable to maintain them just for these two items."

"We all remember the 'pickle' billboard that stood on Kalakaua avenue for a short while several years ago, and how the sales in the articles advertised dropped off so perceptibly that the billboard was given up. I think it is a mistake that our churches have used billboards."

"We certainly have the women of the city behind us, and with that support I think we can do anything."

Punchbowl Park.

At the invitation of the promotion committee, the Outdoor Improvement Committee has taken up the matter of parking the Punchbowl and its members have interviewed General Macomb, commander of the Hawaiian military district, regarding it. They were informed that the federal government would in all probability return this reservation with the exception of the frontal strip to the territorial government in the near future.

No objection to its immediate improvement would be made, said the general, and the intention at present is to cut out all the underbrush, trim the trees and put in a road around the crater.

Other matters which the committee has taken up are the planting of trees around Kala Park (which is already accomplished), the parking of the Alapai "Plaza," the parking of Kalakaua avenue, a project commenced by the supervisors and also the trimming of high hedges and the removal of as many fences as possible around Honolulu homes for the sake of a uniform park-like effect.

GOVERNMENT WAR ON SHIPPING TRUST

NEW YORK, March 30.—The government has filed suit in the federal court for dissolution of many steamship companies with steamers on the Atlantic and oriental runs, charging pooling of freights and rebating.

ZEPPLIN NOT TO FLY FROM COAST

Count Zeppelin has no intention of sending an airship of his own to San Francisco for the 1915 exposition, and certainly if one is sent it will not be used in a trip from San Francisco to Honolulu and return. Coast papers printed a story several weeks ago that this was Zeppelin's ambition to send one of his big airships out across the Pacific. The promotion committee wrote to the Zeppelin company in Germany asking the manager to confirm the report.

A letter was received by the committee on Friday stating that there was absolutely no truth in the report and that until it was laid before the company by the promotion committee, no thought had been given to such a project.

Plans for a \$2,000,000 capital were selected by the Utah state capital commission.

FREAR'S CHARGES AND NOT KUHIO'S

Secretary Said to Be Coming to Investigate the "Other Side of Things."

While the Democratic opposition to Governor Frear, voiced by the Republican Delegate, professes to be highly elated at the news that Secretary Fisher is to come to Hawaii to look into the various matters raised through the Kuhio charges, broad hints have been dropped through Washington sources that there will be more than the Governor's administration under the microscope when the secretary comes. Instead of the expected disclosures being to the discomfort of the Frear administration, the reports are that they are going to be very much to the discomfort of the plantations and some of the plantation owners.

In short, Secretary Fisher is coming here more to investigate the various charges of "fake" and "dummy" homesteading with corporation connivance than he is to investigate any of the trumped up charges of corporation friendliness on the part of the Governor.

Instead of Secretary Fisher coming to investigate charges against the Governor, he is coming to investigate the charges made by the Governor.

The public lands of Hawaii belong to the United States, not to the Territory, be it remembered, although they are administered by the Territory. Now, Governor Frear, in his reply to the first Ashford charges signed by and presented by Kuhio, made some very pointed references to "fake" homesteading. Ray Stannard Baker, in his American Magazine articles, made several pointed references to the plantation "dummies." Baker referred to the Inter-Island steamship "monopoly" and the Ashford-Kuhio charges brought up this matter. Both public lands and Inter-Island steamship matters are things that can be taken directly under investigation by the interior department, and Secretary Fisher, if report be well founded, is going to take them up and go into them thoroughly.

Of course, any investigation that is undertaken will hark back to the Kuhio charges. These charges which Ashford and Kinney have attempted to hang upon the Governor are in reality charges against the general situation—political, racial and economic—existing now and for the past fifteen years. Whatever the secretary does will be, in a certain sense, an investigation of the Kuhio charges, whether the laying of those charges is responsible for his coming or not.

Out of the mess may come developments not now expected. If some of the charges bandied back and forth in the homestead cases already in the courts, not to mention other disputes not brought into court, are sustained, it is predicted that the federal government will be found taking a hand in the matter. Land fraud cases have been a specialty of late years, under both the Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

MAUI "SMALLPOX" IN CHICKEN CLASS

Letters received from Maui yesterday morning by President Pratt of the board of health state that the outbreak of "smallpox" which was reported from Puunene and Wailuku several days ago is most likely chickenpox instead. The "smallpox" case at Puunene has already been determined to be chickenpox, but Dr. Osmer writes that the two Filipinos who are sick in the Porto Rican camp at Wailuku might have the more serious disease.

Doctor Pratt Friday morning received a wireless from Doctor Osmer asking that Chief Sanitary Inspector Charles of Oahu be sent up and the president was preparing to take this action when he received another wireless stating that no help was needed after all.

PSYCHIC'S WIFE IS SUICIDE IN FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Mrs. Mabel E. Keeley, wife of Edward Keeley, known as "Earle the Psychic," and recently of Honolulu, committed suicide here today by taking gas. She left the following note:

"Dear Ed: You told me the way. Here goes."

Edward Earle, or Keeley, who for several months ran fake spiritualistic seances in a house on Kinua street, left Honolulu only recently for the Coast. His wife left Honolulu some time before him.

Following his exposure by District Attorney Breckons, Earle's prosperity in Honolulu declined rapidly until it reached a point where there seemed to be a chance that it would be altogether marred by official interference. The only thing he left behind was his reputation.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MANY TREAD HOT SANDS OF ARABY

"Mangled Remains" Forced to Eat and Worst of All See Vaudeville Show.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)
They trod the burning sands, The blistering, red-hot sands, The Arabian-Hawaii sands, The King street-capital sands, The Alakea-Beretania sands, And other sands.

No one claims that the above is poetry. Neither does anyone claim that the Shriners are poetic. They marched yesterday, and took new Arabs across the deserts and got their shoes full of sand, and their back full of welts and their stomachs full of cats and drinks. That's quite a combination, to be sure; but it is a straight proposition compared to the Shriners of Aloha Temple themselves as they appeared yesterday afternoon upon the streets of this city.

They made a great show and many hundreds of the good people of Honolulu, without paying a cent for it, looked on and laughed and wondered. Some of them are wondering yet. Some of the Shriners are not even wondering just now for the banquet and vaudeville which put the climax upon the day was long drawn out and very merry.

New Bedouins.

The occasion for it all was the bringing into the tribe of a dozen bedouins who never knew what it was to meander barefooted over the desert with the sun at 130 degrees on the pavement. All the crowds watching the caravan pitied those poor fellows being dragged to worse than slaughter. Some of the units of the crowds were foreigners, Japs, Chinese and the like, and it was no wonder that they figured the bedouins as some body of invaders fresh from some fantastic land where people go in for head decorations that make the Fiji adornments mere skullcaps in comparison.

Great Day for Shriners.

But it was a great day for Shrine-dom. The parade was all that it could be and a little more. It was not a mile long, thank goodness; but it made up in other ways for its abbreviation at one end.

The police, mounted and unmounted, led. Then came the Hawaiian Band, as good as ever band was upon the Sahara. Then followed the officers of the lodge—"and Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as one of these." Never. Solomon would look like a chimney sweep alongside Imperial Potentate Hodgins yesterday. At the last end came the Arab Patrol—they that will represent Honolulu at Los Angeles—in red and blue and green and other colors. They were under the immediate command of Colonel Sam Johnson.

Line of March.

The line of march was from K. of P. hall down Fort street to King, to the capitol grounds, up Alakea to Beretania and back to the lodge rooms. In King street, in front of the capitol, the Arab Patrol was put through a drill that surprised the natives and some outsiders. The drill was truly good and the onlookers were not fully satisfied with a twenty minutes entertainment. Liberal applause greeted the patrol upon the conclusion of the lance drill without commands. It was excellent. It would seem that vanity even stalks barefooted upon the desert, for upon the steps of the building from whence emanate the laws of the Territory, the Shriners formed step above step that their faces and coats of many colors might be photographed. Drillmaster Wilder of the Boy Scouts over-looked the Arabians for camera purposes and three distinct shots were fired at the big group without a Shriner winking. The camera stood the test wonderfully.

Rock for Them.

Immediately upon returning to the camping place of the tribe the captured bedouins were put to the rock and the sand dunes for blocks about surrounded with tremendous cries of "Allo-ma-nah, Jig-is-up," which in plain Webster means, "help, police, help!" But there was no response from civilization. Those who heard knew the victims had walked deliberately into the trap and that swift death would be too good for them. Not a finger was lifted nor a voice raised in behalf of the unfortunates. Yet, Honolulu will subscribe twelve or fifteen thousand dollars to relieve suffering "way on the other side of the Pacific!"

List of "Wounded."

Perhaps this list, obtained from one of the torturers, now on his way hoof to Mecca to make atonement, should be published in the obituary column, but as there is no proof that they are all dead it may be inserted here: W. M. Giffard (pounded full of sand), J. H. Fiddes (compelled to eat three camels on the hump-shell), James D. Dougherty, a Celtic-Arabian who demanded the protection of the Palmyra Island fleet (tramped upon by desert folk and made to say "Amen"), Frank Damon (forced to carry the pyramids from wherever they were and throw them at the dagos in Tripoli), Dr. J. M. Thompson (given large doses of his own medicine and forced to chew the bills for same), E. H. Ehrhorn (dehorned and prodded with it), Paymaster Stevens, U. S. Navy—international complications will surely arise in this case—(rammed by a ship of the desert on the port side and put camel de combat), Frank Armstrong (torn limb from limb and left limber and limp), V. M. Harrison (denuded of head piece and forced to drink oasis water through his shoulder) Doctor Hollman, of the marine hospital service (rendered candidate for seven wards at one and the same time—one piece missing), and Joe Andrade (suffocated by nine Korans which were supposed to take the place of oysters in Cairo soup).

More Fleishly Work.

Not satisfied with their fendish work these sand nomads carted their victims

RUSSIAN WRITER DEFENDS PERSIA

Maxim Gorki Writes Scathingly of Governmental Injustice in Iran.

LONDON, March 16.—Maxim Gorki, the celebrated Russian writer, has sent the following letter to Mr. Frederick Whelan, honorable secretary of the Persia committee, on the action of Russia in Persia:

"I am of opinion that the actions of the Russian government in Persia are nationally harmful to the Russian people, quite apart from the fact that they are inhuman in relation to the Persian people. I am doubtful whether it would be possible, by means of court-martial and by executions, to secure the Persian commercial market for Russian capital, and I am convinced that the Russian government is creating by its senseless brutality, a new and irreconcilable enemy in Persia for the Russian people. However, the conduct of the Russian troops in Persia is serving to strengthen the spread of orthodox Pan-Islamism, which rejects the creative ideas and principles fostered in Europe, and in this way the Russian government's actions are injurious to the interests of European culture."

"Further, while the colonial policy of contemporary Europe, inasmuch as it is not ideally humanitarian, undoubtedly retards the growth of humanitarian ideals, yet England, even when importing opium into China, together with that poison took into the country ideas of constitutionalism and individual freedom."

"We see today that while China has not been destroyed by the smoking of opium, it has, on the other hand, been stimulated to greater vigor, and is being revolutionized by the healthy and creative ideas of the west, and is now rebuilding its crowded and hills on a European basis, and is uniting itself to Aryan culture. From this example, one among many, we are convinced of the vital energy for good inherent in the creative ideas of European culture, and in the capacity of Englishmen for furthering those ideas."

"We see, also, that while English capital is forcing its way into Persia, English public opinion recognizes the necessity for establishing a committee for the protection of Persia, and that in England not only is there a society for the study of eastern culture, but also a special society for studying Persia culture."

"I ask myself what things of great price, what principles of European culture, have been taken by the Russian government into those realms which they have seized in Central Asia—Khiva and Bokhara. What creative influences of value can Russian sovereignty sow in old Iran?"

Police Dogs Catch

ESCAPED CONVICT

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)
Only two days of liberty were allowed Loney Belhinton, the Chilean prisoner who escaped from the prison gang last Thursday, he being caught in a cave in Makiki Valley yesterday by Deputy Warden Billy Wood and his two police dogs.

Belhinton had had an exceptionally hard time of it and was in a deplorable condition when caught, according to High Sheriff Henry. His clothes, such as they were, were torn to shreds and lack of food would shortly, it is believed, have driven him into the city, anyway.

The dogs got the scent from foot prints found near the grub-box of the prison gang in Makiki Valley which had been broken into and some food stolen. Another prisoner discovered the theft and pointed it out to Wood. The dogs were already on the scene and after a short chase, led to the cave where Belhinton was hiding. He offered no resistance.

ANITA LOSES SUIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The State supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Anita Baldwin Turner case involving the will of "Lucky" Baldwin.

***** to the Young Hotel (the Great Oasis) and forced down their throats such viands as are usually found on hard desert marches. Then, to cap it all with refined cruelty, the injured mass of humanity, gasping in chorus, were compelled to look upon a vaudeville performance. And there wasn't even a hole to draw away even for a moment their minds from the awful misery of their lot.

GOVERNOR GLAD FISHER COMING

Frear Says Secretary's Visit Here Will Be Good Thing for Territory.

"I am very glad, indeed, that the secretary of the interior has decided to come and look into Hawaiian matters," said Governor Frear yesterday afternoon. "Not only am I pleased to have Mr. Fisher come and investigate my conduct as Governor, but his visit will be a good thing for the Territory, and the people of the Territory may consider it lucky that the head of the department under which territorial matters come so largely is to pay us a visit. There are many matters of importance of true territorial concern and Mr. Fisher will be here to look into them at close quarters."

"Secretary Garfield was induced to visit the Islands a number of years ago, and I am satisfied that much good resulted. I feel that the coming of a man like Mr. Fisher, the progressive and businesslike head of the interior department will be of much benefit to Hawaii."

Nothing "Official."

The Governor said that he had no official notification of Secretary Fisher's intended visit, but he was ready to believe that the cable reports to the newspapers were correct.

Governor Frear returned from his visit to Hawaii yesterday morning on the Kilauea and spent most of the day at his desk in the executive chamber. He worked until late in the afternoon. He was questioned about the removal of the Hilo armory and other matters taking him to the metropolis of the Big Island.

"No, the armory will not be moved for the present," said the Governor, when asked whether there was any likelihood of the administration's tackling this trouble-making question again. "As a matter of fact, we decided, as a result of what we learned at our meeting last September, that we would not take up the matter again. We found that sentiment in Hilo was very much divided, and that the opposition was based largely on matters not directly concerning the moving of the building. The new site, right near the park, is more desirable than the present one. It is nearer to the homes of most of the National Guard members, and it is right by the Mocheau Park which may be used as a drill ground. However, the matter will not be taken up now, and, if it comes up again, as a new question, the people of Hilo will be given ample opportunity to express their views before any steps are taken."

National Park.

"The matter of the boundaries for the proposed national park at Kilauea has been taken up again. Some time ago I appointed Mr. Thurston to represent the Territory, and the Bishop Estate appointed Albert Judd to represent it in the matter of deciding on the line on the mauka side, on the Bishop Estate lands. We are eager to have this settled in order that a solid front might be presented when the matter is brought up at Washington, so that it might not be hampered by local opposition. Mr. Thurston and Mr. Judd have agreed tentatively on a line which they will probably recommend for adoption. It cuts out of the park some land which is good for grazing purposes but which contains no features of any particular park value, while it retains within the park boundaries the tree mounds, the rare trees, fern forests and the other features which should be included in the park."

Hilo Swamp Lands.

"The matter of the reclamation of the Hilo town swamp lands is also being looked into. A survey is now being made of the land involved, though I was disappointed to find that this had not progressed as far as I had expected. The plan is to have the property owners pay for the filling in of the lands in proportion to the amount of filling which each must have. Either the government will do the work and assess each owner his pro rata, or it will try to bring the owners together and let them handle the work themselves. This is one of the matters which will be taken up as soon as the necessary data have been compiled."

Mill Land Case.

"The matter of acquiring these lands from the Waikeke Mill Co., which still holds a lease on them, will have to be gone into also. The company showed a very friendly attitude when the matter was first taken up, but it is possible that it will not feel quite as friendly now that the land board has turned down its application for the purchase of some of its camp sites."

The Governor was asked whether the action of the land board in this respect was final.

"It was considered at the time that the answer of the land board was definite," answered Frear. "However, it appears possible that it may be taken up again. As a matter of fact, I understand that a change has been made in the application, so that it now asks for only five camp sites instead of nine."

NAB DESERTER.

Hawaii was too strong a magnet for a marine deserter who left the local battalion at Camp Very and so he came back to the Islands in the engineers under another name. He was discovered by Major Neville and now faces a court martial on the charge of desertion.

JURY DISAGREES IN SUGAR CASE

Members Are Pledged to Secrecy Over Voting—Majority Said to Be for "Guilty."

DEFENSE FAVORED BY CHARGE

Judge Declared Each Defendant Must Be Connected With Alleged Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The jury in the government's case against the alleged sugar trust reported a disagreement at one-thirty o'clock this morning and was discharged.

The members had pledged themselves to absolute secrecy regarding their stand as to conviction or acquittal and nothing definite could be learned from them as to how the jury's balloting went. It is understood, however, that a majority were for a verdict of "guilty."

Federal Judge Hand's charge to the jury was regarded as favorable to the defense. He took two hours in reading his charge, the jury retiring at noon yesterday to begin its deliberations.

At five o'clock in the afternoon the jurors returned to the courtroom to ask about the operation of the statute of limitations. The foreman inquired if it were possible to acquit provided it was agreed the defendants had no criminal intention in making the notorious loan to Adolph Segal, president of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. The court replied that it was the jury's duty to acquit if it was found there was nothing criminal in the defendant's actions since July, 1906.

In his charge Judge Hand said that each defendant must be shown to be individually connected with the alleged conspiracy to close the Segal Refinery, and that the power to open or close the Segal establishment rested with the defendants after 1906.

Eight men were indicted, but only six were tried. Charles H. Seiff, a director, and Gustav E. Kissel, said to have been an agent of the company, are dead. The men who stood trial are John E. Parsons, formerly director and general counsel of the company; Washington B. Thomas, who succeeded H. O. Havemeyer as president of the company; Arthur Donner, John Mayer, George H. Frazier, formerly directors, and Thomas B. Harned, counsel for Adolph Segal, president of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. The charge was violation of the Sherman antitrust law. Mr. Parsons is eighty-two years old.

MANIAC ATTACKS BLIND SENATOR

Pole Leaps to Stage Brandishing Club During Address by Thomas P. Gore.

WAUKESHA, Wisconsin, March 31.—Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, was a near victim of a cowardly assault here during an address at a Wilson political meeting.

Charles Schomulla, a maniacal Pole, leaped to the platform where Senator Gore was speaking, swinging a huge club. He made directly for the blind statesman who continued speaking, unconscious of his peril.

Judge Harming, who was seated on the platform, was quicker than the Pole and reached the pair before a blow was struck with the murderous club. He knocked the assailant sprawling into the footlights.

MELTING SNOW FLOODS THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, March 31.—Melting snow has swollen every river in the upper Mississippi valley. Dozens of towns are inundated and immense property loss is feared.

IOWA MINERS TO GO OUT ON STRIKE

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 30.—The miners employed in this State will strike tonight. One hundred thousand in Pennsylvania quit today.

To Raise Wages.

BOSTON, March 30.—Millers employing 100,000 people have decided upon a ten per cent. wage advance soon.

Miners Resume Work.

LONDON, March 30.—South Wales miners have voted to resume work.

EXPOSITION SITES CHOSEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Panama-Pacific Exposition sites have been selected by the Philippines and the South Dakota commissioners in the section allotted for the buildings of States and Territories.

Several ships have recently arrived at Virginia ports and are loading up with West Virginia coal to supply the English navy.